GRADUATE ... UNION 1962

The
Missionary Intelligencer.

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CENTENNIAL CRUSADE.

WE most earnestly request every preacher and church officer and other friends to join us in a Centennial Crusade to enlist a larger number of new contributing churches in the approaching March Offering for Foreign Missions.

We are sure every loyal Christian is humiliated when he studies the diagram, the black and white squares, found in this issue of this journal. The deplorable situation is not so much the result of downright opposition to missions; it is rather indifference and carelessness.

The time has come for *action,* persistent, strenuous, enthusiastic, well-directed *action!*

Please order March Offering supplies for your church to-day. Do not delay an hour. And we ask you to use your influence to induce some other church to do the same.

The King's business does require haste!

We ask our friends to consider the evident advantages of the Annuity Plan of the Foreign Society. Your money yields you an income and does good in the Lord's service while you enjoy an income from it during life. There has never been one dissatisfaction with the plan and we have about 250 annuitants.

We are now ready to furnish Missionary Boxes for the Sunday-schools. Place your order with us at once. The Children's Day Exercise will be ready in a short time. We are preparing the best Children's Day literature this year we have ever furnished. We are asking the Sunday-schools to raise at least $75,000 the first Sunday in June.

The next four years culminating in the Centennial of the "Declaration and Address" of Thomas Campbell, at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1909, are sure to be years of extraordinary activity among our people. The movement of Mr. Campbell was a distinctively missionary movement. He urged the union of God's people to the end that the world might be evangelized.

Believe us when we say that it is easier to accomplish a great thing than the ordinary and commonplace. A church likes to be put to the test. This is seen in numerous instances in church building enterprises, at dedicatory services and in the effort to become Living-Link churches. This is the universal experience of all the churches which have undertaken some great task.

Is your church laying plans for a great forward movement in world-wide missions this year? Are you determined to raise your full apportionment? Will you not plan to go beyond any former record? Will you not take your offering on time, the first Sunday in March? If we raise $300,000 this year, every church must do its best. Now is the time to act. There is not a day to be lost.

This is a great time to push the evangelization of the world. The year just ending has been a prosperous one. Barns and granaries are bursting with the weight of the golden grain. Business in general all over the country is in a healthy condition. Manufactories are rushed with orders. Stores are busy and there is money in abundance. If we do not give for missions it will be on some other account than poverty.

There may be various kinds of heresy, but there is none more deadly to the church or the preacher than the heresy of overlooking the great commission to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The church is suffering ten times as much from the preacher who lacks the missionary passion as from the one who denies the divinity of Christ. The latter are few and far between, the former are a host.

Read the thrilling letter from Africa by Dr. Royal J. Dye. This one letter ought to run the March Offering receipts up to $300,000. The converts in Africa are carrying the gospel to those yet in darkness. This infant church at Bolengi is more nearly a New Testament church than many in America who do not teach the work of evangelizing the nations of the earth. With proper reinforcements there might be a thousand converts in Africa in the next year or two.

Here is an important fact deserving grave attention. It is this. We have 630 churches which gave less in 1905 than they gave in 1900. That is, 630 churches are on a hasty retreat. When they face the fact we believe they will make a quick turn for a valiant

charge. Be it remembered, however, that the great body of the contributing churches are moving forward. In 1900 the contributing churches averaged $21.50, while in 1905 the average had grown to $33.69, a gain of $12.19. These are cheering facts. Let the whole column move forward.

R. P. Anderson,
Missionary of the Foreign Society at Christiania, Norway.

That magnificent November number of the Intelligencer to hand. It is superb. I am sure that our people would be more interested in Foreign Missions if they would read it through. I am going to propose next Lord's day to present a copy to each member who will promise to read it through. What can you furnish them at? I hope I will have to buy 100 copies. I am sure that if all disciples in the United States would read that number through carefully our offerings for 1906 would aggregate over a million. My object is to bring our members up to the full measure of their responsibility in world wide missions.—Oscar W. Riley, Washington, Pa.

One of our annuitants, speaking of the advantages of the Annuity Plan, says: "Perhaps the strongest commendation I can express for the Annuity Fund will be to say that I intend as soon as I can dispose of some property to add to what I have already given. I consider it the very best way of giving for those who desire to have the largest possible share in preaching the gospel throughout the world and need the income from their investments during this life. This ought to appeal with even greater force to those who are rich in this world's goods."

The heart feeds itself by the selfsame pulsation that sends the blood on its life giving mission through the whole system. The church is the heart of Christianity. Like the human heart, it has two systems of arteries; one for the world of humanity, the other for itself. The impulse which sends its benevolence out into the great, needy world, also serves to feed and keep itself strong. Many a church has tied up the main artery with its own selfishness, and caused a stricture. It is dying. It has limited its circulatory system to itself and is doomed. World-wide benevolence is God's purpose for the church. To come short of that is to commit spiritual suicide. The church must be missionary—there is no alternative.

One of our preachers speaks of the difficulty of doing anything in the way of religious work because of the wave of prosperity that has passed over the country. The people are so interested in land and coal and railroads that they can think of nothing else. A strong evangelist and singer could get out but a few of the members even on Sunday. It would be

well for those people to remember that God's design is that his goodness should lead them to repentance. They should remember that Christ warned his followers against being choked with the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches. In times of unusual prosperity it is more difficult to get money for the Lord's work than when money is less plentiful and times are less prosperous. It should not be so; but so it is.

A sporting paper speaks of the dauntless valor of the Japanese on the field of battle, of her skilled mercy in the hospitals, and of her magnanimity in peace-making; and then thinks it absurd that any attempt should be made to Christianize them. Suppose Japan has shown greatness in her war against Russia, and a still higher degree of greatness in the generosity of the terms on which she granted peace to a foe that her armies and navy had overwhelmed—crushed —literally outclassed at every point of the war game; what has that to do with the question at issue? Japan needs Christ and the gospel of his grace as much as if she had been defeated at every point in the game. She needs Christ because she can never attain to all that she should and may attain under his leadership. Apart from Christ the Japanese can not lead complete lives. Apart from Christ there is neither cleansing from sin nor pardon of sin.

The reports from Africa are most encouraging. They read like the records of the apostolic church. They are a challenge to the churches at home to do what they are able to do. The following statement from Dr. Dye will thrill the heart of every one who reads it: "The work of the native church is constantly enlarging. New towns are clamoring for evangelists to come to them. The young church is supporting one of every ten of the membership. Nine hold the ropes and one goes down. The evangelists voluntarily reduce their own allowances that more might go. And now this new section of populous towns is asking for a teacher of the Word of God. If you want to hit some of the lethargic and stingy people at home, just give them the Bolengi Church of Christ for an example. We have not had one wife-beating in two years. There seems to be a halt in that sort of thing. Some are not yet up to the ideals we have for them, but they are on the way."

Sixty-one of our churches, as churches, are now supporting a missionary each on the foreign field and hence are Living-Link churches. Many of the churches which have taken this step have been surprised at the ease with which it has been done. They would not think of going back to the old life, smaller life. They rejoice over what they have done. They think rather of going forward than going backward. They find that all the departments of their work move more smoothly and are in every way more successful. God has verified his promise to be with those who go. He has promised to be with and bless us only as we go. The chief problem in the larger missionary life of the church depends upon the vision and faith and general attitude of the preacher. If he is a man who can see the unseen, who is willing to undertake the seemingly impossible, who has faith in God and in the willingness of his church, a man of large plans reinforced with tact and industry, a man who believes that the first and chief duty of the church is to preach the gospel to the whole creation, then the task is half conquered.

Order March Offering supplies today and receive a copy of our "An-

nual" free of charge. It contains the following:

1. The International Sunday-school Lessons for all of 1906 with comments, exposition of lessons, etc.

2. The Midweek Prayer Meeting Topics for the whole year of 1906, prepared by the standing committee of our National Convention.

3. The Christian Endeavor Topics for the year 1906.

4. Calendars for 1906 and 1907.

5. Various tables, showing our growth as a people, our present strength, and other valuable tables.

6. More than fifty blank pages for general memorandum. You need no other vest pocket memorandum than this for 1906.

This Annual embraces altogether about 130 pages, well printed, on good paper, substantially bound in full art cloth, and will prove of exceptional value. If you order March Offering supplies, it is sent free. To others the price is 25 cents per copy. Cash must accompany the order in every case. We have no time to keep books and send bills. The cash must accompany the order or it will not be sent.

At the Forefront of the Battle.

E. M. Gordon, of Mungeli, India, writes that six have been baptized recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce L. Kershner reached Manila, October 5th. They find rents very high. Suitable property is hard to get at any rental.

W. H. Erskine writes: "Just one year ago to-day we reached Akita. We say again with emphasis, that our lot has been cast in a pleasant place."

M. B. Madden speaks of the recent convention as a great meeting. The attendance was the largest and the reports were the best in the history of the work in Japan.

Dr. Rijnhart writes: "Several women who did not come before came to me recently and said they wanted to attend the meetings regularly. They have attended ever since."

Mark S. Peckham reports thirty-two students in the college in Havana. Young people from other cities would enter if they could be accommodated. A boarding hall would enable them to attend.

G. W. Brown reports that land for the college in India has been bought. The purchase price was $6,000. The plot of ground contains 6.34 acres. This is the best available site in Jubbulpore.

Dr. Dye states that thirteen have been baptized in Bolengi. Some of these were redeemed from cannibalism and polygamy and idolatry and other abominations. These are now passing on the good tidings to their kinsmen who are sitting in the region and shadow of death.

FACTS THAT TELL.

The number of baptisms so far reported by the China Inland Mission during the current year is 878. These converts live in twelve different provinces of China, which shows that the Christian movement is not checked by mountain, or river, or language barriers.

Last year the British and Foreign Bible Society issued over 1,000,000 copies of the Holy Bible, while the grand total of Bibles, New Testaments and portions thereof amounts to 5,697,361 copies. More than one-fifth of these were issued in China alone. If we add to these the issues of the Na-

tional Bible Society of Scotland and those of the American Bible Society, there is a grand total of 2,365,066 Scriptures circulated in China last year. Only God can predict what the outcome of this wide circulation of the Scriptures will be.

A Japanese Baron said a neat thing when he declared that since the Japanese had shown that they could kill 100,000 men, the West acknowledges that they are really civilized. The Japanese have manifested a degree of ability in warlike affairs far beyond what was expected. Their conduct challenged the admiration of the whole world. But the best evidence of civilization is found elsewhere.

Speaking in South Africa, Lord Selborne used these significant words: "I am very glad of this opportunity of expressing my profound conviction that all the wealth of this country—the land, the flocks, the herds, the diamonds and the gold—are talents for the use of which we shall have to account; that the direction to spread the gospel is a direct order which the Christian can not evade, and that unless we in this country take the Bible as our guide, as expounded by the study and tradition of the churches throughout all ages, all wisdom will be turned to foolishness."

Yale University has elected Harlan P. Beach to the professorship of the theory and practice of Foreign Missions. Yale men support an educational institution in the Province of Hunan, China. This recognition of the dignity and worth of the modern missionary movement is very significant at this time.

Since the Boxer uprising in 1900 the Lord has done great things in China. The Empress proposed to exterminate the foreigners. He that sits in the heavens did laugh; he derided her plans and brought them to naught. The increase in workers and in converts since then has been most wonderful. At that time the Protestant missionaries in China numbered 2,785; four years later, 3,107; the Chinese helpers numbered 6,388; four years later, 8,313; the converts numbered 112,808; four years later, 131,404; the hospital patients numbered 691,732; four years later, 880,304; the scholars in day schools numbered 35,412; four years later, 43,275; the students in the higher educational institutions numbered 5,150; four years later, 7,283. These gains are in reality for two years. In the year 1900 there was a loss through death and apostacy. The next year the people were terrorized and disposed to wait. The Lord has made bare his arm in the sight of the nations; he has done great things for us, for which we are glad.

The Japanese military authorities at Port Arthur have assigned the Russion Greek Cathedral to the Y. M. C. A. for the headquarters of its work at that place. The cathedral is well located and splendidly adapted to the purpose. The authorities furnished the material for repairing the damage which the building suffered during the siege. The commandant offered to completely furnish the rooms. Upholstered parlor furniture, rattan chairs, settees, couches, and even a piano were brought from the former homes of Russian officers, much to the comfort and pleasure of the Japanese soldiers and sailors who enjoy the privileges of the Association. The Emperor has given five thousand dollars for the work of the Association in the army. The chief men in command seem to be almost vieing with one another in showing friendliness. This is bound to aid the cause of missions in Japan.

LARGER PLANS.

The day of larger things is upon us. The framework of all lines of usiness is larger than it was ten years ago, or even five years ago.

We must pitch our Foreign Missionary work on a higher plane, in a igher key. We must quit trying to evangelize the nations of the earth upon penny and nickel basis. Preachers and church officers must set the exam- le and demand larger things.

The reflex influence upon our own hearts and upon our churches de- ands this. A large plan, a generous offering, a world-wide sympathy, lifts congregation to a plane of living where doing is a joy.

Our relation to Foreign Missions is now different from what it was a uarter of a century ago. A new appeal comes to us. We now have thou- nds of converts depending upon us for guidance and help. We have forty lleges and schools for which we must provide. We have over $500,000 orth of real estate and mission buildings that must be properly managed. ll of our interests in thirteen different countries look to us for help and ey must have it. This work is all larger than in any previous year. Like parent, we ought never to have brought these spiritual children into being we did not expect to provide for their needs.

What we do the first Sunday in March will tell mightily upon the next ur years' campaign culminating in the Centennial at Pittsburg in 1909. we do not make a distinct advance in Foreign Missions we are not likely advance in any department of our work. And if we do not make a great dvance in the next four years the Centennial Celebration will prove a ilure.

We must do more to save our business men from selfishness and little- ss. We have thousands of well-to-do business men in all kinds of enter- ises who are growing rich at a prodigious rate. Many of them never hear this work.

Few of them give anything, and the majority of them that do give do so a pitifully small way. Our business men as such do practically nothing r this cause. It is supported chiefly by the preachers and women and the ildren. Many old and decrepit women give more than strong and vigorous d rich business men. When we make a direct appeal to them they seldom e higher than a contribution of ten dollars. These are the simple facts.

Churches must plan larger things. Many strong churches congratulate

themselves upon giving $25 to $100 when they should be giving in the thou sands. The preachers and officers expect only small things and they ge what they expect.

One congregation in another religious body recently gave $17,000 fo Foreign Missions in one day. We have a number of churches just a rich and just as able.

In the approaching annual offering it is hoped the churches will projec plans on a scale worthy of men who expect to redeem the world. What mere pittance we ask from such a mighty and wealthy people! We coul raise $3,000,000 if we had the will and would plan for it. Tens of thou sands of our people should be asked for $1,000 each. Many should give more

Try to multiply the offering of your church last year by ten this yea We can never be a really great people while we continue to give in s small a way. What we say unto all, plan larger things.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY FIRST SUNDAY IN FEBRUARY

Orphan Boys When They Reached the Orphanage.

Are you getting ready for Christian Endeavor Day, the first Sunda in February? Our orphanage work at Damoh, India, is doing a great an far-reaching work for the redemption of that land.

We want the co-operation of your Endeavor Society. Order suppli to-day. They will be sent promptly.

Our Endeavor Day Exercise, *"Star of Hope,"* is an interesting one.

If you will assist, others will be rescued.

Practical results of the Orphanage Work.

Orphan Boys Recently Married After Spending Some Years in the Orphanage in Damoh.

is illustrated, embraces a number of inspiring songs, recitations, etc. It is sent free to societies preparing for Endeavor Day for Foreign Missions. We also send Endeavor Day envelopes and subscription cards.

Last year the Endeavor Societies gave $10,873, a gain over the previous year of $1,504. We are confidently expecting $15,000 from this source this year.

Help! Help now! Whatever you do must be done soon.

We advise that you order your supplies to-day. Give number in your society.

Last year 800 societies helped this great cause. Was your society one of the 800? We are expecting not less than 1,000 this year. Will your society be one of the 1,000?

Answer yes, and answer quick!

TWENTY PER CENT INCREASE.

If the offerings this year should show an increase of twenty per cent over those of last year, the amount needed would be secured. If we were doing all that God has put it into our power to do, it might appear unreasonable to make such a request as this. But we are not doing that or anything like it. Last year we made the greatest gain of any year in our history; the income of the Society was a marked increase over that of any

previous year; but last year we gave only twenty cents on an average. No one who knows the facts will say that an average offering of twenty cents is the measure of our ability. We could easily give five or ten times that amount. Even then we would not begin to give as the Lord has prospered us.

It is proposed to double our missionary contributions by the time of the Centennial Celebration in 1909. It is hoped that this celebration will be an event of world-wide significance. It can not be that unless we do something worthy of the cause and something worthy of ourselves in the intervening years. An annual increase of twenty per cent is possible and should be realized.

The Northern Baptists are asking for an increase of fifty per cent this year. They are asking for a half million dollars for the endowment of their schools on the mission fields. The Congregationalists are asking for a million dollars this missionary year. The United Presbyterians are giving now two dollars each, and are seeking to raise the average offering to ten dollars. Bishop Thoburn says the Methodist Episcopal Church will be asking for ten millions in a few years. He predicts that there are children born who will see that people giving fifty millions a year for missionary purposes. If the people of the United States were to give one per cent of the purchase price of their farm products alone they would give over sixty millions a year. The Lord is multiplying and enriching us that we may do more than we have ever done for the advancement of the interests of his Kingdom.

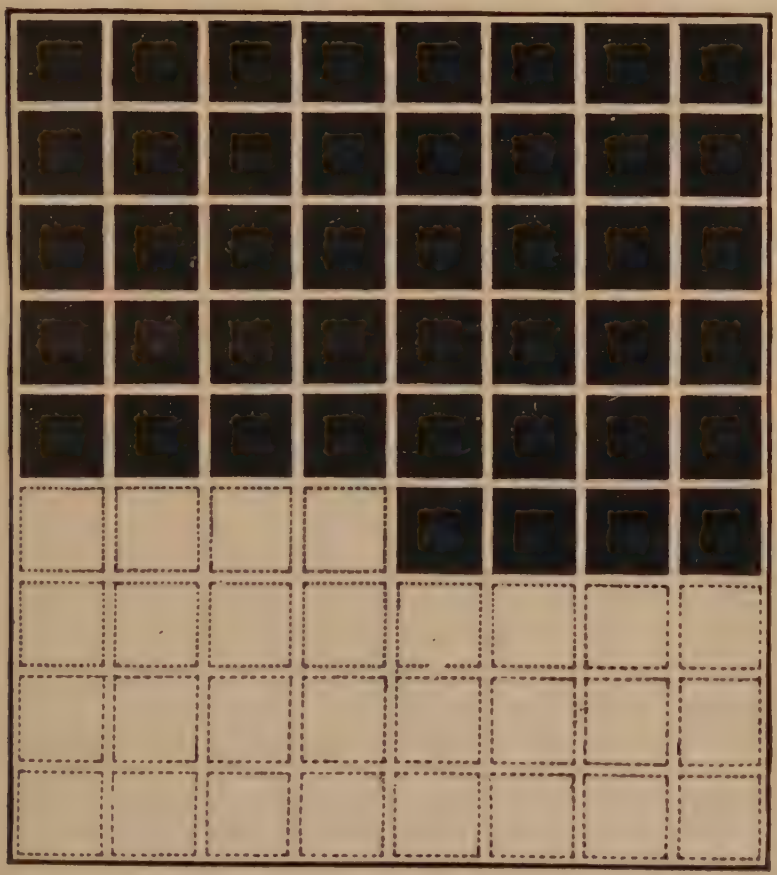
A systematic and determined effort will secure the increase proposed and desired. We can do this if we will. We are abundantly able to do it. The new recruits will assist if they are properly informed and are urged to do what is in their power. No church or school or individual should be content to give less than twenty per cent more this year than last. Tens of thousands who gave nothing at all last year should respond liberally this. We shall greatly honor our Lord by increasing our contributions to the support of his work.

"MOVE FORWARD."

Each square in this diagram represents 100 churches. We have in round numbers 7,200 churches, therefore seventy-two squares. There are twenty-eight white squares. That is, about 2,800 churches gave to Foreign Missions last year. There are forty-four black squares. That is 4,400 churches do not give. Let us wash twelve of these black squares white this year; that is enlist 1,200 new churches.

THE CENTENNIAL.

We ought to wipe out every black square from the diagram before 1909, the Centennial of "The Declaration and Address," by Thos. Campbell. That document delivered in 1809 was the inspiration of the beginning of our movement. *It was a missionary movement!* Thos. Campbell pled for the union of the children of God to the end that the world might be evan-



gelized. The existence of a church echoing the sound principle, "Where the Scriptures speak we speak, where they are silent we are silent," without any fellowship in sounding out the gospel is certainly a travesty on the position taken by the Campbells in 1809. The Scriptures speak no more clearly nor more frequently upon any one subject than on the duty and obligation of Christians to sound out the word of life. Indeed the Bible is a missionary book from lid to lid. Alexander Campbell said: "This

missionary enterprise is by universal conception as well as by the oracles of God the grand work of the age, the grand duty, privilege and honor of the church of the nineteenth century." And a greater than Mr. Campbell said: "As my Father hath sent me, even so I send you."

In respect to the number of contributing churches we are not advancing. In 1900 the number of contributing churches was 3,067; in 1905 the number is 2,834, a loss in five years of 233. We ought to move forward in great haste.

This diagram ought to bring us to our knees. Let us cease our boasting until we erase a majority of the black squares. We can never be truly a New Testament people as long as a majority of our people stand aloof from the missionary enterprise.

Move forward! valiant men and strong,
Ye who have prayed and labored long,
The time has come for you to rise,
For lo! the sun rolls up the skies.

Move forward! move forward!
All along the line;
Move forward! move forward!
The light begins to shine.

THE MISSION STUDY CLASS.

The text-book for the year is entitled "Daybreak in the Dark Continent." It is a most instructive work. It throws a flood of light on the continent of Africa and on the people. No one can read it without being stirred to do something to give these tribes a knowledge of the gospel.

Young people in all parts of Christendom are studying this subject. It would be well if a class were organized in every church. One evening a week can be spent most profitably in such a class. The members of the class will find this study immensely more entertaining than the same time spent in playing bridge or whist or progressive euchre. It is part of a liberal education to know what God is doing to bring the nations into subjection to himself.

It was said in ancient days that people were destroyed for lack of knowledge. It is so now. People who call themselves Christians and who think they are Christians oppose missions or are indifferent to missions because they have not taken pains to inform themselves as to this Divine enterprise. If they did they would pray and give and go. They would be profoundly concerned about the redemption of those for whom Christ died on the tree. Those who lead the forces forward are the people who know.

Ministers are often anxious to know how they can keep alive the interest of their young people in the church and in its various ministries. They

are anxious to know how they can keep them out of the saloon and out of the dance-hall and other places of evil resort. One good way to accomplish this result is to organize a mission study class. Interest them in the work the Lord is doing to make Africa a Christian continent, and they will grow in grace and in zeal for all that relates to the Kingdom of God. In this way their own lives will become increasingly fruitful in all good works.

WHAT THE MISSIONARY SPIRIT DOES FOR THE PREACHER.

On the tomb of John Wesley there is an epitaph which reads: "His parish was the world." Every preacher has the world for a parish, but not all preachers realize this fact. The man who becomes morbid over his small field has simply failed to catch the spirit of world-wide missions. When that spirit dominates his life, he will realize that he has a world field and that his station is at the center. His lines of influence radiate in every direction. The man who has a little parish has made it little by his small vision. The missionary spirit gives a preacher the true perspective of things. It widens his vision. It translates him from the scene of a "fretting little war" to a world conquest. It links him with a host and inspires in him plans worthy of a soldier in the army of God. No man can be insignificant who is fired with the passion of the Great Commission.

No preacher can become enamored of the world's millions and not be a bigger man. With the spirit of missions goes the appreciation of the universal brotherhood of mankind. It gives a man a more generous view of other peoples besides his own. The spirit of missions is the greatest destroyer of sect prejudice in the world. It brings a man to the realization that there are other godly people at work in the world besides those of his own particular type. The narrow spirit prescribes medicine with a particular label on the bottle. The label is emphasized more than the contents. The world-wide spirit strips off the label and pronounces the remedy good if it cures.

The missionary preacher is not only a man with a wider vision, but he has a more acute vision. The love of the whole world increases his love for those close at hand. He is a bigger man in his community. He can preach better because he has a loftier theme. He can work better because he has more to work for. He can love better because his love is more Christ-like. The Foreign Mission enterprise makes of a man an international statesman. It also makes of him a spiritual dynamo in his own community. Find a man who once lacked the missionary spirit, but has since found it. Study the man. Study his work and his plans. Get near to the heart of the man and compare him with what he used to be. Truly he has been born again.

ONLY PRELIMINARY.

The above diagram is strikingly significant. Marvelous things have been done. The large number of conversions is only a tithe of all that has been accomplished. Languages have been made available. The world's knowledge has been enlarged. Science has been enriched. Christian empires have been planted. The Bible has been translated into every language and dialect of the human family. Great publishing houses have been planted in the heart of the heathen world. The hideous forms and practices of heathendom have been unmasked. Great Christian colleges and universities have been planted on the graves of dead and dying false re-

ligions. Christian homes like stars now shine forth in pagan darkness. Great churches, radial centers of light and blessing, now illumine and bless every quarter of the globe. About 20,000 missionaries and 80,000 native evangelists are scattered over the pagan world. What marvelous things have been done before our eyes!

Only a preliminary survey, however, has been made. Only a preparatory work has been done. Scales have been removed from the eyes of Christendom. Christian men are beginning to see as never before. They see the cross in its world significance.

Everything conspires for a speedy evangelization of all men.

Let us rejoice and be glad. What a time to live! What a time to dare and do. The Lord be praised as we move on toward the consummation of not less than $300,000 this year for the redemption of the whole world. The amount is pitifully small. But compared with our plans and ambitions of a decade ago it is a mountain beside a mole hill.

We will send the above diagram printed on good strong paper 36x44 inches for only ten cents, postpaid. It will prove a striking object lesson hung in any church. Ask for "World Mission Progress."

THE ETERNAL PURPOSE.

W. F. TURNER.

What the will or purpose of God is concerning other worlds or heavenly intelligences we may not know. What His purpose concerning the race that lives in this world is, we are clearly told in His word. His "eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord," is, "that all men should be saved, and come to a knowledge of the truth." (Eph. 3:11 and 1 Tim. 2:4.) It is only as all men come to know the truth that they may be saved. That this is God's purpose is not only told in these passages, but is seen through the entire Bible.

The early promise was, "In thee shall *all the families of the earth* be blessed." Peter and John in Solomon's porch quoted this promise and said that to the Jews *first* Christ was sent, implying that it must go to all. Israel sang in their temple worship such sentiments as these. "I will give thee the *nations* for thine inheritance, and the *uttermost part of the earth* for thy possession." "Let the *whole earth* be filled with His glory." The prophets with clear vision saw the time when the mountain of the Lord's house should be established in the top of the mountains and *all nations* should flow into it. They saw the kingdom which the God of heaven would set up rolling as a stone cut out of a mountain side until it filled the *whole earth*. Christ was explicit in His teaching. "God so loved the *world*." "Other sheep I have which are *not of this fold*. They shall

hear my voice." "Go ye into *all the world.*" The practice of the early church is unmistakable. "They went *every where* preaching the word." His purpose may be even seen in His providences. Our country is a world power, with a people of conquering blood, a language becoming universal, and a geographical situation which coupled with untold material resources bids us enter the doors of opportunity open throughout the whole earth.

This divine purpose is to be realized through human instrumentality. The truth by which men are to be saved is committed to the church with the command to go and declare it to all men. And how shall it be preached except men be sent? That God's purpose is not speedily done is through our ignorance and neglect. Peter was ten years finding out the scope of the commission. The church at large has been nearly twenty centuries learning the same lesson. It is after ten years in the ministry that the light is beginning to stream in on my own heart. God be praised for the faithful men who have literally worn themselves out trying to arouse us preachers to see what is written on almost every page of the Book!

But we are at the dawn of a better day. The leaven in thousands of Bible Schools, Christian Endeavor Societies, Missionary Magazines, Rallies, and kindred agencies is at work mightily. The constant dripping is wearing away the stone. The eternal purpose will be realized. The glory of God shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

Joplin, Mo.

PREPARING FOR AND TAKING THE OFFERING.

JOHN WRIGHT HOLSAPPLE.

Nothing great has ever been accomplished without preparation. If we expect great offerings from the churches on the first Lord's day in March there must be preparation. The minister who waits till the last week in February to prepare himself and his people for the March offering should not be disappointed if only a few give and the entire offering is a meager one. The themes of his Sunday morning sermons for weeks before should be chosen with a view to awakening the missionary conscience of the membership.

Other essential preparation is made by placing missionary literature in the hands of every member. It will not all be read, but enough of it will be to amply reward the effort. Among the literature sent out should be the pastoral letter—either the one furnished by the corresponding secretary or prepared by the minister himself. With the letter should be enclosed a foreign missionary envelope with the name of the person to whom the letter is addressed written plainly thereon. Every name on the church roll should be written on one of these missionary envelopes, and they, with the letters with which they are enclosed, should find their way to the proper persons. It will pay to send every one of these through the mails.

Due announcement should be made from the pulpit of the approaching offering. When the day comes the very best missionary sermon that it is possible for the minister to preach should be delivered with all the power and zeal at his command. This sermon should not be followed by a song, but by the offering. Have some additional envelopes on hand to give to those who forgot theirs and to any friend who may not have received one. Ask all who can not pay now to indicate the amount they want to give. Collect all the envelopes, those containing cash and those containing only promises. When you go to your study or your home, check those whose envelopes have been returned. The next day "go calling" on the members whose envelopes have not been returned. Keep up your "calling" until you have found all the envelopes.

Greenville, Tex.

PRESENT STATE OF EDUCATION IN CHINA.

W. P. BENTLEY.

China has an old and venerated system of education. It served a useful purpose for centuries. In its principles of wide diffusion and democracy it was equal or superior to systems in vogue in many western lands. Vast benefits from it inured to society and the state. It is an eloquent tribute to the genius and character of the Chinese people.

But China needs a new system of education. New conditions prevail and new problems have arisen. The old methods have utterly failed to meet modern requirements. Besides, even the old system is vitiated through corruption.

China has begun to feel the need of a new system and is trying to supply it. It is a vast and difficult undertaking. And in it China needs the sympathetic co-operation of the whole Christian world. She has many prejudices to overcome. She has to feel her way.

Here is an astounding fact: Protestant Christians hold the key to the educational situation. The length of time when this will be true is not long. It is a providential crisis. God placed Protestant educators in the van in China for a purpose. It remains to be seen whether we are equal to the trust committed to us.

Christian colleges in China serve a double purpose: one, direct education; the other, supplying models for the great national system to be established for the whole empire. The argument for Christian colleges in China during the next hundred years is just as it was for missionaries during the last hundred years. Christianity in China during the next century will achieve its conquests largely by means of schools. And at the same time they will wield an incalculable influence on the whole educational scheme of the country.

The progress of western education among the Chinese comprising one-third of the human race—is one of the most vital and momentous phenomena of modern times. No one of wide sympathies can fail to be interested in it. And to one seeking to extend the Kingdom of God on earth, it presents almost unparalleled opportunities. There ought to be at least one great Christian College in each province, and in most of them more than one. Schools should be multiplied at the great centers. In these schools are to be trained the minds of those who will mould the church in China. The best minds with the best training are none too well equipped for this herculean labor. But with such we may hope for a native church of magnificent proportions and beautiful symmetry. May God add his blessing.

Shanghai.

THE MODERN CRUSADE.

J. M. GORDON.

Until the latter end of the eleventh century, all wars were fought for gold, glory, or conquest. Then suddenly, a religious idea, like a huge tidal wave swept over the minds of all classes, and "all Christian believers seemed ready to precipitate themselves in one united body upon Asia." They believed themselves soldiers of the cross and were ready to die for an idea. It is not strange that in that age of feudalism, ignorance, and selfishness, the crusades had a wonderfully elevating effect on society. They gave men something to battle for, outside their own selfish interests. They brought England out of isolation into vital contact with European thought and feeling. When we read the story of those steel-clad knights, cheered on by the smiles of the high-born dames who accompanied them, we smile at the folly of the expedition; but the crusades with a single purpose had a three-fold result. History says, when these noble lords and ladies set out, they regarded the Mohammedans as barbarians, when they returned they were ready to confess that barbarians were chiefly among themselves. At that time England had few Latin and no Greek scholars. The Arabians had long been familiar with the classics, and had translated them into their own tongue. Not only did England gain its first knowledge of the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle from Mohammedan teachers, but it received from them also the elements of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy. This new knowledge gave an impulse to education, and had a most important influence on the growth of the universities of Cambridge and Oxford. Had these been the only results, they would perhaps have been worth the blood and treasure spent in vain attempts to recover possession of the sepulchre of Christ; but these were by no means all. The crusades brought about a social and political revolution. They conferred benefits and removed evils. When they began, the greater part of the inhabi-

tants of Europe were chained to the soil. They had neither freedom, property, nor knowledge. There were but two classes, the churchmen and nobles, who deserved the name of citizens and men. The crusades compelled kings to grant charters of freedom to towns, in order to raise money for the expedition. The nobles conferred similar privileges on those in their power. Thus their great estates were in a measure broken up, and from this period the common people began to acquire rights and defend them.

The missionary movement to-day is the modern crusade. Earnest believers all over the world are longing for something to battle for outside their own selfish interests. They have torn down handsome churches and builded more handsome ones to glorify a God that dwelleth not in temples made with man's hands, but in *man*, the temple which he has made with His own hands and crowned with glory. They are finding out that this is not giving to God, as though he needed anything, seeing he giveth to all life and breath and all things; and hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell on all the face of the earth. It is merely getting for self. The eye of the church has become contracted, it does not see through the stained glass window, the waiting world outside. The ear of the church is so filled with the beautiful music from choir and organ that it is deaf to the cry of

> "The restless millions who wait
> That light whose dawning maketh all things new."

The missionary conscience of the church is being sung to sleep in a cushioned pew by a paid choir, and the tendency of the average sermon, (with the modern heating process) is to increase this deadly lethargy. Give them a new idea from which every element of self-interest is eliminated, and a life-giving impulse will animate the whole church. Where will you find such an idea except in the cause of foreign missions? Those soldiers of the eleventh century tried to rescue the sepulchre, let these of the twentieth century lift up the cross. They carried death with the sword of steel, let us carry life with the sword of the spirit. They learned mathematics from the Arab. We can learn metaphysics from the Hindu. They acquired political liberty at home. When the missionary conscience of Christian America is once awakened, there will be such a political reformation as the eleventh century never dreamed of. Corrupt officials will no longer disgrace the civil service, and the red light of the saloon will no longer throw its lurid glare on the star-spangled banner wherever it waves. The eleventh century crusade ended in dissension. The twentieth century crusade will end in unity. The most hopeful feature of the missionary cause to-day is the resulting tendency toward union at home. There will be such a religious awakening that tired Christians instead of sending their ministers to Europe for *mutual relaxation*, new *ideas* and *accent*, will send them to

Asia to carry to the *pitiful Lazarus of heathendom* not the *crumbs,* but the *Bread* of Life, and find rest for themselves in ministering to each other. We shall realize a vital connection between our salvation and that of the heathen. We shall not be content,

> "To lie by the River of Life and see it run to waste,
> To eat of the Tree of Life, while the nations go unfed,
> To taste the full salvation, the only one to taste,
> To live while the rest are lost—Oh better far be dead."

But the missionary conscience of the church will never be aroused by an annual perfunctory missionary address. The church says "Come" one hundred and fifty-six times a year and "Go" once a year. The two commands are equally emphatic. It is a strange paradox. When we have *come,* if we do not *go,* we can not *abide.* We need the heathen to help us work out our own salvation and he is dying for the message and its blessings so long delayed. But the hearts of missionary minded people are full of hope to-day.

> "It is coming! It is coming! and men's thoughts are growing deeper,
> They are giving of their millions as they never gave before.
> They are learning the new gospel; man must be his brother's keeper,
> And right, not might, shall triumph, and the selfish rule no more."

The tidal wave of missionary enthusiasm is surely coming. Will you ride upon its crest, or be lost on the still waters beneath. The minister who does not, to-day, present to his people faithfully and fearlessly the cause of missions is an *anachronism,* to be *corrected,* a *back number* to be *filed away.* The lack of zeal for missions in the church to-day is due to ignorance. Home education on the subject will mean foreign evangelization. Many faithful Christians are *indifferent* to missions because their consciences have never been awakened, but no true Christian is *opposed.* It is after all the final test of real Christianity. The missionary spirit and the Christ spirit are the same. If you do not wish to make Christ known to all nations, he is still a stranger to you, for Christ can not abide in any heart without a perfect revelation of two relationships—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. If you do not earnestly desire, and labor accordingly, for the salvation of every creature, you are neglecting your own, and how shall you escape? Though you give all your goods to feed the poor, and your body to be burned, and give not for world evangelization, it profiteth you little, for you are loving only a small part of God's great family. Ministers of the gospel, will you join this crusade? The King himself is ready to lead you. To him you have sworn allegiance, and he is ready to grant all sorts of reforms at home, if you will help him raise funds and forces for this great expedition. Then summon your retainers; call each under-lord squarely to account. In olden times every land owner

whose income amounted to twenty pounds, equivalent to two thousand dollars in these days, was obliged to furnish the king a fully armed and mounted soldier for forty days. If every church member felt the same obligation to the great King, what a glorious army would be led forth to certain victory. Like true soldiers let us follow our marching orders, and go into all the world, fully believing that our King is with us always even to the end of the age. The church has fixed its eye with vacant *stare* on the *goal* so long, that it has lost sight of its *reason* for existence. At a conference of the Bishops of the Anglican Communion, it was declared that missions constitute the primary work of the church, the work for which the church was commissioned by our Lord. Do not be afraid to give largely, for with kingly generosity He has said, Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal, it shall be measured unto you again. Do not be ashamed to give small gifts, for the largest gift on record is that of the poor widow who gave a farthing—all that she had. Small gifts from many are better than large gifts from few, when we consider the miraculous multiplying power of Christ. He does not measure the small amounts which He receives with miserly exactness, but counts the large amount which you retain with princely pity. He only cares that the coin be stamped on one side with the cross, on the other with his own thorn crowned image. One single cent so stamped will be greater in his treasury than hundreds of dollars which bear only the American Eagle and the Goddess of Liberty. With consecrated minds and means, fully believing that whatsoever we shall ask in His all-prevailing name, we shall receive, let us go forward to claim the inheritance which he hath so richly promised.

Clarksville, Tennessee.

MISSIONS A MOTIVE AND NOT AN EMOTION.

Madison A. Hart.

Christianity can never fulfill its lofty beneficent, world-wide mission, until we make it the motive of a life time rather than the emotion of an hour. One of the weakest elements in church work and worship of yesterday and to-day is spasmodic, momentary Christianity. Under the softening and mellowing strains of sublime and solemn music, the pathos, power, and personality of a gifted speaker coupled with a message heaven-born and earth-delivered, our missionary spirit at times becomes tempestuous, volcanic.

Vision Moments.

Such moments are our vision moments. They are good and wholesome, provided they lead us, even though slowly but surely, to something, perhaps, not less enthusiastic but more permanent and abiding. It is a journey of continental proportions from missions as an emotion, enthusiastic to-day but bloodless and lifeless to-morrow, to missions as a great and consuming motive or passion, with a steady every-day and all-day striving to do the will of God and

to bring to a happy consummation and realization the mission of our Master. Visions and dreams should only be the prophecy of completed work.

The Pauline Spirit.

The world needs more men with the Pauline spirit, men who are willing to share and bear the world-burden and be evangels of the Christ, whose principles are eternal, whose love is immortal, whose life is the inspiration and power to achieve the true, the beautiful, the good. Like some Knight of King Arthur's Court, Paul moves out into a world where only men of chivalry and heroism go. If Paul is the Sir Galahad who makes the successful search for the Holy Grail, it is because he makes it the motive of his life and not the emotion of the moment.

Not Days of Swaddling Clothes.

It is time we were growing away from our swaddling clothes where we only do things when stirred by the most passionate appeals of our noble and enthusiastic consecrated secretaries. They have passed beyond the emotional to the motive appeal of missions. It is time we, too, were becoming men grown, with a passion to proclaim locally and universally that gospel which compels men to write new songs, and live new lives. Let this be our watchword: Foreign Missions a **Motive** and Not an **Emotion.**

Fulton, Mo.

Just Among Our Friends.

The day of small things has passed. —Walter M. Jordan, Quincy, Ill.

I think the times are big with promise.—W. D. Van Voorhis, Toledo, O.

I am now gathering material for my March Offering sermons.—J. A. Bennett, Tuxedo, Mo.

My heart "jumped with joy" when I learned that the quarter of a million dollars had been passed.—A. H. Seymour, Arlington, S. D.

Surely no one can complain of the amount of good, hard work you are all doing at the foreign office.—M. Hedge, Oskaloosa, Ia.

The work of missions is nearer and dearer to my heart than ever before. Our King is marching on. Be of good courage.—T. P. Ullom, Traverse City, Mich.

I have just read the December Intelligencer. It is a splendid issue and should arouse the pastors to their responsibility in view of the offering in March.—Cecil J. Armstrong, Winchester, Ky.

I will furnish the article requested in the near future, and will also give a talk at the Missionary Rally, and will make a liberal contribution when the offering is taken. What more can I do?—John L. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo.

Heralds of the King.

Send Thou, O Lord, to every place,
Swift messengers before Thy face,
The heralds of Thy welcome grace.
Where Thou, Thyself, wilt come.

Send those whose eyes have seen the King,
Those in whose ears His sweet words ring,
Send such Thy lost ones home to bring;
Send them where Thou wilt come.

To bring good news to souls in sin,
The bruised and broken hearts to win,
In every place to bring them in,
Where Thou, Thyself, wilt come.

Gird each one with the Spirit's sword,
The sword of Thine own deathless Word;
And make them conquerors, conquering Lord,
Where Thou, Thyself, wilt come.

—Mrs. Merrill E. Gates.

FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

AFRICA.

A Thrilling Letter From Dr. Dye.

Dr. R. J. Dye.

On September 14th we had the great joy of baptizing seven more earnest converts. One of these was an old white-haired woman who has long been a constant and earnest attendant on all the services. Another was a young man from a large town some hours distant. His older brother is one of the most active Christians in Bolengi, while another brother is off now as one of the native church evangelists. Five others were from a far back town of large size. They had heard visiting Christians tell of the teachings here and they finally banded together and came to get a teacher. Their coming was evidently timed by the Holy Spirit, for the native church at its meeting just preceding their arrival had set aside two evangelists to visit them. They are fierce cannibals and wild people yet back there, but the evangelists went trusting in the Lord whom they serve, and very marked results followed. A large number of people came back with the evangelists to get more of the teaching. They barely gave us time to eat. After about a month's residence here we managed to pick out the truly anxious inquirers, and after another month's special teaching, they were baptized,—a man and his wife and three more young men, the first fruits of the gospel in Injolo. Last Lord's day two more, a man and his wife, made the good confession and were baptized in the Congo. These also were from the town of Injolo. They have all returned with the evangelists to tell their brethren the good news. This last convert is a veritable Stephen in his earnestness for the gospel. He brought all his charms with him and publicly smashed his tobacco pipe and hemp-smoking calabash. He freed two polygamous wives and is redeeming his own daughter whom he had sold as a wife to a rich old chief. He said in bidding us good-bye for his return home, "When we come back you will be surprised to see how anxious the people are for this wonderful gospel of God that you bring. They only want to know that it is true and that it is a power to save such as us and turn us from all of the ways of our ancestors, and they will come in multitudes."

Brethren, how about reinforcements for the Congo? I tell you that under God you have no greater responsibility or opportunity in the world than in the Congo field. Surely degradation can be no greater, and I know ignorance can be no more dense than here in Central Africa. And as to response to the gospel message, it all is measured by our capacity to reach and teach and preach to them the gospel.

The work at Bolengi, under God's favor and blessing, is the marvel of all the other missions on the upper Congo. Will you not respond before this enthusiasm wanes or their faith in you fails? Can you expect the native church to continue their remarkable consecration of men and money in supporting one in every ten in the field as teachers and evangelists, when you either can not or will not provide enough teachers to carry on the work of one station? We must enlarge our resident force at Bolengi and we must open another station soon if we would keep abreast of our work and opportunity here and keep the respect of our native constituency. This is a Macedonian call. Here is the field white unto harvest, yes golden sheaves of perishing souls, waiting

the tardy reapers. Or shall we wait until this moving of the Spirit is gone before we awake?

Among those recently baptized it has been a marked fact that there were several old gray-haired grandmothers. These who have seen all of the outs and ins of heathenism and who have tired of its shams and deceits. They are the very bulwarks of superstition, and one who recently died was aptly called the Jezebel of Bolengi. In her last days, even she became a frequenter of the house of God and a questioner of the Words of Life. But she died in her sins without ever having caught a glimpse of the Light of Life. It is remarkable in these old mothers of heathenism, for it is a rarity and we trace some of this to the fact of my dear father's life and death among them. Religion had previously been to them for children only, but when they saw him it became immediately a fact and a possible hope for them.

Last Lord's Day, yesterday, we had the joy of baptizing four, the man and his wife from Injolo above mentioned and a young man who is a government workman, and the old mother of one of the Christian women of the Church of Christ here in Bolengi. Now she has a happy family. A year ago she alone was a Christian. Since then her husband has been baptized and now her own mother; besides a relative who lives with them.

The church is constant in its prayer to God for more teachers and for a greater interest in their dying brothers by the brethren in America. Be true to your duty and be quick in sending helpers.

Bolengi, Africa.

CHINA.

A True Story of the Siege of Peking.

W. R. Hunt.

The nights seemed to be so long and the days so dreary in those legation grounds. All the verandahs were piled up with sand bags and the windows with logs in order to keep out shot and shell! There was very little food left to choose from, while fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters with all the native Christians had to take their allotted watch, whether on the walls, the kitchen, or near the barricade. Bang! bang! and crash! crash! came the cannon balls and shot into the walls. Fires made the night skies lurid, unearthly yells of sometimes wounded and infuriated Chinese rent the air; while volunteers on the ramparts and at the outposts kept up a steady, well aimed and economical fire. What suspense! Would the relief come too late?

Those were days that tried men's souls. How the women cheered the men to action. Was there a sign of fainting, it was immediately dispelled by some song of victory. What prayer meetings they had! How every heart was knit in a common hope in the hour of a common peril! The days seemed to be as years. Admiral Seymour's brave band had been outnumbered and almost annihilated. Tientsin was itself under siege. The eyes of the world were upon the beleaguered garrison. Brave souls! And the little children, too, some twenty or more mere babes; how our hearts yearned to save them!

The enemy surrounded the position like a flood. All the roads were held by the cruel Boxers. Every one was searched and killed who dared to carry out a message. Yet in the midst of it all, and when fire had destroyed barricades, mines were threatening the lives of all, and last but hopeless efforts were made to summon relief, it was then God had prepared a little Chinese Sunday-school boy to be the bearer of a message which should thrill the world with joy.

Little "Almond Eye" pleaded to risk his life and pierce the line of the enemy. It was he who volunteered to

carry the message to Tientsin. Disguised and borne on the prayers of hundreds of captives, the little fellow was let down over the grim city walls at night. With the letters concealed in his clothes, he passed camps, sentinels, cavalry and brigands, too ragged to attract notice and too wise to make haste. Day and night, hungry and tired, the little messenger never wearied till the letters were delivered in Tientsin. Bravo, little hero!

Some days later booming guns were heard in the distance, fugitive armies were wildly flying from Peking, the Emperor, the Empress-Dowager, and all the retinue from the Court escaped at one gate, while in at the other came brave companies of Japanese, British, Americans, German, French, Russian, and British-Indian soldiers amid rapturous out-bursts of cheering and the waving of their flags. Never was music so sweet, never was heaven so near, and never love so warm! Never did the relieved ones sing the doxology with deeper feeling as the dusky Sikhs, brawny Japanese, martial Germans, tanned British, spirited Americans, courageous French, and even burly Russians stood within the legation grounds, giving thanks to Almighty God and cheering until they were hoarse.

"Give me that chicken, O do," said a weary and wan mother of an English babe that was dying of malnutrition.

"Orders from the colonel to cook it at once," said the brown Sikh who hastened to obey orders.

There was no more said, but as the heart-broken mother pressed the wee babe to her bosom, she motioned to the soldier that the chicken, if secured, was for the little one. The man at once capitulated. Thoughts of home had stirred within him, and the sympathies of one of Greater Britain's sons went out to that silent petition as he handed Mrs. Stonehouse the chicken. Inasmuch as he did it unto one of the least of these little ones he shall be remembered in that day.

Chu Cheo, China.

Progress in China.

Miss Nellie J. Clark.

At present the reform movement in China is attracting much attention to itself. In Nanking many Chinese of the student class have shaved off their queues, donned foreign dress, and are openly preaching reform. Somewhat counteracting this movement is the present boycott of American goods. This latter movement threatens to assume large and perhaps important proportions. There is some apprehension lest it affect the missionaries and their work, unless the anti-foreign agitation accompanying it be soon stopped.

It is, to me, intensely interesting to watch the development of these people, as individuals, although I have been here such a short time and have seen so far so little of their life. They appeal to me as being a people of great possibilities. I am more thankful every day that it is possible for me to be and work among them. Although there are many discouraging features of the work, yet the joy of being privileged to tell of Christ and his love is greater than all else. I long for the time when I have the language sufficiently to speak freely the thoughts I wish to express. But during this time of study I am learning many things that will be useful in my work later, things which, if I did not know, might be the occasion of my committing some error.

The work in Nanking is at present developing very rapidly. The missionaries are very busy and yet some work must be left undone for lack of workers or equipment. The girls' school is not large enough to accommodate all the girls who wish to attend.

However, when the new addition is built that difficulty will be removed.

I trust that during the coming year the churches at home will make it possible to do a much greater work in the foreign fields than ever has been done before.

INDIA.

The Medical Work at Damoh.

Dr. Mary T. McGavran.

On my first day down from the Hills a child fearfully burned was sent to me from one of the villages. That was four days ago, and to-day he shows signs of a chance of living. There was no place to put him, so he is in our stable. Miss Franklin has a little boy very ill with fever. His mother has just died. She wanted me to take him, but we did not have a place. We were just on the point of renting a fairly nice house for a dispensary and hospital when the man said we could not have low caste people for in-patients. It is almost the only house in town where one can enter without stooping and the only one for rent. It is very discouraging. There is another house, a mud house, of course, with low doors and practically no air. We are to see it to-morrow and I suppose must take it, although the rent is high and we must keep it a year. The best of these houses have mud floors and walls and only native tile roofs. One can not expect good results and much personal good health with such conditions.

Enroute to India.

The following letter has been received from D. O. Cunningham, dated Hong Kong, October 25th:

"Our visit of two weeks in Japan was most delightful. During that time we met all our missionaries but Mrs. Stevens. They all seem to be very prosperous and happy in their work. I thought until we reached Manila and now China, that I would like to write the Board (F. C. M. S.) and our brethren as a whole that we must put two hundred missionaries into Japan within the next two years. But as we came to Manila and there met W. H. Hanna and learned of the needs and possibilities of our own new people, I was willing that the Philippines should have part of the two hundred; and now since I have seen a bit of the great empire of China with her millions of interesting, hopeful people I am willing that a part go to China. And I suppose that when I have reached India I will feel that much of our men and means must go there. But truly the harvest is ripe and the laborers few. I never understood your oft quoted words, "We are playing at missions" so well as I do now. We are very anxious to learn that $250,000 has been raised and that $300,000 is the minimum for next year. We have had a very fine voyage thus far. They tell us we will reach Calcutta about November 9th. I am anxious to get to our field and begin work."

Word From G. L. Wharton.

I am rejoiced to learn of the fine progress the good cause has made this year. It does all our hearts good. You are doing the least that could be expected when you raise the cry for $300,000. I wish that I could do something to help bring it to pass.

The ground is purchased on which to erect the college and contractors are at work on the estimates. We have an excellent site, and we believe it is where the Lord would have this college stand. We are meeting with some opposition from prejudiced persons in getting a permit to build, but we hope that this will be overcome and that we can go on with the work.

I am very happy in this work. I never took such interest in anything

in my life as I do in the instruction and training of these young men for the work of the ministry. It is a joy to do all one can to make the best of the material with which we have to work. The students are making good progress. Their work is creditable to them and to the mission.

Our health is good in Jubbulpore. I never felt better. With the good news that comes from my family every week and the great onward move that the church is taking, gives me good cheer all the time. The Lord is with me, which is the best of all. I realize His presence all the time, and this gives me the peace that passeth understanding.—G. L. Wharton, Jubbulpore, India.

Famine in Mungeli.

E. M. Gordon.

We are again to have a famine in our district. The indications are now unmistakable. Rice is selling very high. Poorer people are wandering great distances to get rice at a few cents cheaper than near their homes. The government is alert and will open relief work as soon as the usual red tape has been gone through and formal arrangements have been made. Some persons are selling their brass water vessels and cooking utensils to get food. The cattle are grazing in the fields of drying rice. All these signs to those who have seen them before mean much distress during the coming year. If you can send us any special grants for the help of the people it will be a great boon, for to have people around us in distress and then wait two months before we can get word from you regarding any financial help is something we have before experienced and do not wish to go through again. Brother Adams has doubtless written you on the same subject. Mungeli is worse off than Bilaspur, and I do not know what plans he has for relief measures.

The Schools in Harda.

O. J. Grainger.

In January, 1905, Miss Stella Franklin came from Damoh to Harda to help in the schools here. She took charge of three schools. One for low castes. This school was opened by G. W. Brown in 1903. When Mr. Brown left Harda it fell on evil days. No one unacquainted with work among low castes knows the difficulty of school work for them. They have been taught for ages that it is wrong for them to learn to read. They have no desire for learning and see no need of it. Children will come for a few days then stop and come again for a few days later on. A boy will come to school in the morning and be called away an hour later to run an errand for his parents. In eight months Miss Franklin has doubled the attendance of this school and gotten about twenty regular scholars.

Another of the schools is among the native employees of the railway, a godless set, largely Mohammedan. We at one time had a large school there, but when the scourge of plague came to Harda a large number of the pupils died and the teacher not being very industrious, the school dwindled. Miss Franklin has increased the regular pupils from twenty to fifty and filled the whole school with an enthusiasm not seen there for a long time.

The girls' school also has grown and improved under new direction. The difficulties, however, were not all external. There was the serious difficulty of poor teachers. Miss Franklin has done a splendid work in enthusing and instructing the teachers, and is doing a most laudable work in selecting and training new teachers from among our Christian community. She is now teaching three young people for this work.

The Christian teaching, training, and enthusiasm which is in this way

given to these young people and school children, will, in God's chosen time bear a rich harvest.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

First Experiences in Manila.

Bruce L. Kershner.

Since arriving I have looked over the work as much as possible. Sunday morning I visited our native meeting on Calle San Anton. We had thirty-one present, and a very good service. In the evening I visited the chapel on Calle Cervantes. Buena Ventura Garcia preached. The house was full to overflowing. It accommodates, I think, about fifty people. We had one confession, making two baptisms that evening, the other from San Anton. Tuesday evening I visited the meeting place in San Galon District. The house in which they are accustomed to meet at this place, along with a great many others in that vicinity, is in ruins, it having been demolished by a recent terrible typhoon. The brethren had put up four posts and had bamboo poles across in such a manner as to furnish a shelter. It was so poorly constructed that during the service a pole broke and the thing came down on our heads. After a slight delay we fixed it up and the services proceeded, for a large crowd had assembled. I spoke through an interpreter at all these meetings. The people at the latter place want to build a Nipa meeting house. They have been meeting in the house of one of the Christians, which was destroyed. They applied to me for assistance. I referred the matter to W. H. Hanna, as he knows the field better than I, with the opinion that the people should be assisted if possible, for their efforts are apparently genuine and to the extent of their ability, since they are few in number and have sustained such sweeping losses through the devastation wrought by the storm.

NORWAY.

A Norwegian Preacher.

R. P. Anderson.

A. Fladberg is one of the elect—a preacher by the grace of God—a born preacher. He is still a young man, and although it is rarely safe to prophesy about the day until the sun goes down, we may safely say about him that he has found his true calling.

He was born in Rakkestad, Norway, in 1873. He was converted, like Spurgeon, at sixteen, and half a year later held his first evangelistic meeting. Until he was eighteen years of age he continued, as opportunity offered, to preach the word with great

A. Fladberg and Wife,
Christiania, Norway.

acceptance. At eighteen he was invited by the "Free Mission" to take up work in Trondhjem, the great cathedral city, and here he labored for twelve months. From Trondhjem he came to Christiania and has ever since labored in "Kampen," a district in the suburbs. The church he built up there was a "free mission" church, too, that is, it welcomed all Christians, but it practiced infant sprinkling. Mr. Fladberg had his attention drawn to the question of baptism, and for a time resisted the truth, but at length he had to give way, and was

baptized. This step created a problem. How was he to get along in a church which practiced baby-baptism? for he could not baptize infants! With marvelous faith and courage he saw the way he ought to go. The church loved him. He had built it up. He had led the members on and given them the light he had. He saw now that his duty was to give them this new light, and he set about converting the members. One after another saw the truth and was baptized, until the infant-sprinkling church is to-day metamorphosed. Its members have all been baptized. Mr. Fladberg had also heard about our plea for a return to primitive Christianity, and his study of Scripture confirmed the truth of that plea. Hence he rejected all human names and ordinances and the church for which he labors bears the grand name, The Church of Christ.

Mr. Fladberg has been active in all good works. Besides the home church he has inaugurated missions and built up flourishing causes outside the city. He has established a day school where the children are constantly under Christian influence. He is now engaged upon a plan for a school and church building in one, and for this project a site has already been secured.

Mr. Fladberg is working and is eager to work on a still more extended scale with us here. There is room for many churches in this city, and when our brother returns from the States, where he is on a visit this winter, we hope with him to work for the advance of Christ's Kingdom and the cause of primitive Christianity.

Christiania.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT.

What? Observe Endeavor Day.

How? Order supplies at once and commence preparation.

When? First Lord's day in February.

Where? Every C. E. Society in our brotherhood.

If your society has not already ordered the exercise, "Star of Hope," and the supplies accompanying it, do not fail to do so before another day passes. You need the remaining time for preparation. Many societies are now at work on it, and are happy in anticipation of a great day. They will not be disappointed. Order supplies at once from F. M. Rains, Cor. Sec., Box 884, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gone to His Reward.

David Rioch, Damoh, India, who has charge of the orphan boys, writes as follows: "This morning our hearts are very sore as one of our best and nicest boys went to his Maker at half past twelve last night. Mota, number 229, was his name. He was such a good boy and beloved by all who knew him. Mrs. Rioch is sorrowing very much because of him. We were just arranging for his marriage. He has left his little brother who is broken hearted. The cause of his death was fever, and a weak heart. He just went to sleep. It is these sad things happening in this large family of ours that makes our work so heavy."

Mota was being supported by the Endeavor Society at Chetopa, Kansas. Have they not accomplished a good work? The beauty of this life passing out to its reward is in striking contrast to the heathen famine waif of five years ago.

Wanted—Your Society.

Wanted—One hundred societies to pledge ten dollars each, payable before July 1st, 1906, for a new boat to be placed on the Congo River. The work of the Foreign Society in Africa is located at Bolengi, seven hundred fifty miles up the Congo River. The church has about one hundred members. They support ten of their number as evangelists to the surrounding tribes.

If the mission owned its own boat many of the necessary supplies could be transported, saving some of the excessive charges, but the principal need of it is the safety of the missionaries. Dr. Dye and Brother Eldred make long trips up and down the Congo and its tributaries, preaching the gospel to the natives. At present they are obliged to travel in native skiffs. These are often overturned. On several occasions they have had very narrow escapes. If a boat was provided these trips could be made with safety.

The kind of a boat needed for the African work would cost about one thousand dollars. It has been suggested by a prominent Endeavorer of Detroit, Michigan, that the Endeavorers give the money for this boat, and that it be named "Christian Endeavor." The Detroit society has started the good work by pledging $25. Each society contributing $10 or more will receive a picture of the boat after it reaches Bolengi. A list of all societies, with the amount contributed by each, will be framed and kept on the boat or at the mission station. Will your society join the Detroit Endeavorers and contribute $25 before July 1st, 1906? You could easily raise that amount we are certain. Of course, smaller amounts would be thankfully received and larger ones would be highly appreciated. Your Endeavorers would always have a deeper interest in Africa and our mission work.

Kindly bring the question before your Endeavorers, urging them to pledge $25 of the necessary amount for the "Christian Endeavor."

The Holidays Are Past.

Now is the time to organize a Mission Study Class. New classes are being reported every day. It requires but two or three months to complete the book "Daybreak in the Dark Continent." It is the most thorough book yet produced for a young people's text-book. Many accessories are obtainable. The work is so nicely mapped out that anyone may become the leader. Make preparations to organize a class at once. If you want help in so doing, write us. Order all supplies from F. M. Rains, Cor. Sec., Box 884, Cincinnati, Ohio.